

LENINE-TROTSKY KAISER'S AGENTS

Papers Secured by U. S. Show Treachery of Bolshevik Chiefs.

BETRAYED RUSSIA FOR GOLD

Documents Given Member of Committee on Public Information Also Reveal How Germany Plotted Against U. S. in 1914.

Washington, Feb. 2.—(Press.)—Following an, doubts that Lenin and Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik leaders, are paid German agents—if indeed any doubts have remained—were laid before the world by the United States government in an amazing series of official documents disclosed through the committee on public information.

Secured in Russia by Edgar G. Snow, representing the committee (who was in that country during last winter, 1917-18) these documents not only show how the German government through its Imperial bank paid its gold to Lenin, Trotsky, and their immediate associates to betray Russia into deserting her allies, but give added proof that Germany had perfected her plans for a war of world conquest long before the assassinations at Sarajevo, which conveniently furnished her pretext.

Hun Plots Against America.

These documents further show that before the world war was four months old, and more than two years before the United States was drawn into it (in 1914), Germany already was setting about her plans to "mobilize destructive agents and observers" to cause explosions, strikes, and outrages in this country, and planned the employment of "anarchists and escaped criminals" for the purpose.

Almost ranking in their sensational nature with the notorious Zimmermann note proposing war by Mexico and Japan upon the United States, these documents lay bare new strata of Prussian intrigue, a new view of the workings of kaiser to disrupt the allies standing between the world and kaiserism. They disclosed also a new story of human treachery for gold.

The intrigue appears to have been carried down to the last detail of arrangement with typical German system.

Revolution Staged by Berlin

Not only do the disclosures prove that Lenin, Trotsky, and their band are paid German agents. They show that the Bolshevik revolution, which threw Russia into such orgy of murder and excesses as the world seldom has seen, actually was arranged by the German general staff.

They show how the paid agents of Germany betrayed Russia at the Brest-Litovsk "peace" conference; how German staff officers have been secretly received by the Bolsheviks as military advisers; how they have acted as spies upon the enthusiasm of the nations with which Russia was allied or at peace; how they have directed the Bolshevik foreign, domestic and economic policy wholly in the interest of Germany, and to the shame and degradation of Russia.

Originals of documents, photographs of originals, and typewritten circulars, some of them marked "very secret" or "private," and many of them bearing the annotations of the Bolshevik leaders themselves; some of them containing references to "Comrade Trotsky" or "Comrade Lenin" comprise the record.

Some of the originals, it is shown, although deposited in the archives of the Bolsheviks, were required to be returned later to representatives of the German general staff in Petrograd that they might be destroyed.

JUST THE OLD HUN TRICK

London Press Ascertains Austria's Peace Conference Is Cynical and Insincere.

London.—The Daily Mail, under the heading "The Word of Austria, but the Kaiser's Voice," says the Austrian invitation to the allies to open "a confidential, non-binding discussion" of peace terms is another form of the old German trick.

The Daily Telegraph says: "Negotiations at the present moment even though they brought temporary peace would only postpone the final struggle between right and wrong. So long as the Kaiser and his pan-Germans direct with irresistible authority the destinies of Germany so long can there be no question of an armistice or purely academic negotiations. The note is disingenuous, cynical, and insincere—an attempt to divert the entente powers from a resolute prosecution of the war."

The Austrian note is regarded in this country as a maneuver to obtain needed breathing space for the sorely tried central empires and to impress their own people with the desires of their rulers for a cessation of the struggle which is wearing them to a shadow.

Undoubtedly it is a part of a combined peace offensive, which has been expected for some time, and which has taken definite form within the last few days. It is one of three moves which have been made almost simultaneously by enemy states.

NIGHT BOMBING RAID DESCRIBED

By CAPT. PAUL BEWSHER.

London.—The observer settled himself beside the pilot in the big bombing machine. On either side the engines roared thunderously. The signal was given and the machine moved forward, turned into the wind and rushed across the grass into the dim night.

It climbed swiftly in wide circles, and below could be seen the dim countryside where a few scattered lights twinkled. Far to the right lay a winding river, like a thread of silver ribbon. Beside the silver ribbon, nearly 200 miles away, lay the German town which formed this night's objective.

In front of the two airmen glowed the phosphorescent dial of the recording instruments. Soon they registered sufficient height for the machine to turn toward the fighting line, up and down which great white star shells were rising, to hang suspended for a few moments before fading out into the darkness.

The wing-lights were switched off, the lines were crossed, and friendly territory left further and further behind. Far ahead the glare of many blast furnaces could be seen, and above them the long, white fingers of German searchlights swept restlessly to and fro.

We flew on steadily, vainly sought by the searchlights and unscathed by the fierce barrage of shells which burst thickly far below them.

Over Enemy Territory.

Soon the first barrier of defense was passed, and for a long time we flew over miles upon miles of enemy territory, over dimly lit towns and sleeping fields and villages. We passed a big city lying on the bank of the river. We could see the bridges, black across the band of silver, and over the city swept three long searchlights. Still we flew on, leaving the city far behind. On either side the engines roared steadily. Behind us hung in readiness the yellow bombs.

When we had been flying over German territory for more than two hours we saw ahead of us on the river the lights of another big city. This was our objective, and at once the machine swept round toward it.

The observer crawled into the back and, lying face down, opened the sliding door in the floor of the machine. Below him lay a square of moonlit country on which he could see a little scattered village and the edge of a forest. And then the twisting river came into his view. He leaned his head out of the hole and saw the black mass of the town a little ahead of the machine.

Already he had noticed the dark line of the railway running into the city. The pilot steered the machine round by the observer's directions, so that it might follow the railway, and so find surely the great railway junction that was to be the target for his bombs.

Two searchlights had now sprung up, and here and there in the sky

burst a few random shells. He could see the puffs of smoke, white in the moonlight, drift beneath him.

Hit Railway Junction.

We ignored the searchlights and flew steadily on with engines roaring. The big city twinkling with hundreds of carefully shaded lights lay spread now below the observer's peephole. The fore-and-aft bar of the bomb sight drew near the station and touched it. The observer's hand reached out to the bomb release lever at his side.

The luminous range bars crossed the edge of the junction. He pushed the lever hand over, drew it back and pushed it over again and again. Below he could see for a moment the fat cylinders spinning down toward the railway junction.

He climbed up beside the pilot and told him to turn. The searchlights erratically swept to and fro with every suggestion of panic, fear or lack of skill. The airmen laughed at them and, sweeping round, started on the long homeward journey.

The observer was looking down intently to the black triangular mass of

the railway junction, with its crowded sidings. A great spurt of red flame leaped up at its edge as the first bomb exploded. Then another followed it, right in the junction. Then another, and yet another. The fifth caused a tremendous explosion, followed by blinding white flames—acres of it. Clearly an ammunition train had been hit.

Then the others burst, one after another, leaving the railway junction shrouded in moonlit smoke through which the red light of a growing fire glowed dimly.

HALF SALARY GOES TO WAR

Candidate for Prosecuting Attorney at Seattle Makes Unusual Promise.

Seattle, Wash.—Thomas D. Page, who is a candidate on the Republican ticket for the nomination of prosecuting attorney of this county, makes the unusual promise that if elected he will devote at least one-half of his salary to war purposes.

Page says he will give \$1,000 of his salary to the Red Cross, the Young Men's Christian association, the Knights of Columbus and the Salvation army, divided equally. He also promises to invest \$2,000 in Thrift stamps, so that at least the salary for one-half his term will be devoted to the war.

CLEARING CAMP FOR U. S. AIRMEN

General Biddle, head of the American forces in England; Ambassador Page and General Livingston, chief of the British air service, presided. Many members of the American and British diplomatic and military service, government officials, lords and ladies from all over Great Britain, attended the official opening.

Following the American flag raising there was a review of American troops from all surrounding camps and athletic sports on the college green. At night hundreds attended a big, informal dinner given by the mayor in the town hall in honor of the American aviation opening in England. Dancing followed.

With Lieut. T. T. Toole, camp mess officer, former second lieutenant of the Columbus (O.) American Association team, the correspondent visited the camp.

With its row after row of tents, the camp was a veritable tented city. In a big, galvanized iron structure at one end Yankee cooks were busy preparing a soup and roast beef dinner for these hundreds of hungry Yankee warriors.

Bread Mountain.

Hundreds of white loaves of bread were piled on huge trays in the kitchen. It was a miniature bread mountain. They'll get away with that in one meal, a Yankee baker laughed.

In another galvanized iron structure was a large Red Cross shower bathhouse filled at the time with nude Yankees enjoying and shivering through a cold plunge. At each shower they were lined up three deep, and as one would fall away chattering from the cold water another would plunge in. The Yankees go about two weeks without a bath en route from America to England and they're eager to get to the showers here.

Perhaps the prettiest and most elaborately furnished structure in the camp is the officers' clubrooms furnished by the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. American flags, pennants and pictures adorn the walls, and there's a much-overworked piano that groans under too much American ragtime. Here the young officers sing, dance and bunny-hug with each other while one of their number bangs the piano. There's a plentiful supply of American newspapers and magazines there also.

More Nonessentials.

Anderson, Ind.—After a life of more than thirty years the Anderson Bartenders' union has disbanded. As a result the funds on hand were distributed and each of the members received \$18.33 refund. Indiana's demand for bartenders ceased April 2, 1918, when the state-wide bone-dry prohibition law became effective.

Meet After 55 Years.

New York.—Louis Campbell of New York city and Anderson Campbell of Lacey, Ga., brothers and veterans of the Civil war, met recently for the first time since their parting 55 years ago. After bidding farewell to each other on the eve of the Battle of Fredericksburg, Anderson was made a prisoner during the battle of Chancellorsville. At the close of the war he went further South, while his brother returned home to the Orange mountains.

Artist Arrested as Spy.

Madison, Wis.—While taking pictures and making sketches of Hawthorne's old home in Salem, Mass., during an Eastern trip, O. S. Rice, head of the library division of the department of public instruction, was arrested as a German spy. He was released after exhibiting his traveling card signed by Gov. E. L. Philipp and Secretary of State Hull.

Did He Really Mean It?

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—A sign in front of a local theater reads: "To Hell With the Kaiser and Big Yankee Acts."

CALL TO EMPLOYERS

Paramount Duty to Aid Work of Selective Boards.

Can Perform Great Service to Country by Helping Work of Classifying Registrants Under the Selective Service Act.

Protest Marshal General Crowder has made public a communication addressed to employers of labor and other representatives of industry throughout the country concerning their share of responsibility in the classification of the new registrants under the selective service act.

General Crowder says: "I have noticed, in the general expressions of the public attitude which reach this office, two frequent features which lead me to the present comments. One of these features is the belief that the process of awarding deferred classification to a registrant requires merely the filling out of the questionnaire, and that the selective service boards will perceive the propriety of making the deferment, without the assistance furnished by the registrant's formal claim indicating the deferment desired. The other feature is the employer's failure to realize his responsibility to intervene in aiding the board's determination, and therefore to inform himself fully on all the considerations which should affect the decision as to deferment."

1. As to the first mentioned belief, it must be pointed out that if it were universally acted upon, the process of classification would be seriously hampered and delayed. Someone must indicate that the individual case is one which should arrest the special attention of the boards in respect to the registrant's occupational status. The boards do not possess a superhuman omniscience.

Boards Will Make Examination. The boards will do all that they possibly can, on their own initiative, to reach a just decision by a complete examination of the questionnaire, even where no claim is expressly made. A registrant is therefore at liberty, if he sees fit, to trust to the accuracy of the boards to discover the necessity for his deferment.

Nevertheless, the boards will welcome and will need all the aid that can be furnished by the indication of a claim made for deferment. With this aid, the process will become a simple and speedy one.

2. Why should the employer, or other third person, in such cases, make the claim? Because the employer in this situation represents the nation, because (in the statutory phrase) "the maintenance of the military establishment or of national interest during the emergency" requires that some well-advised third person should look after that national interest, which the registrant himself may not have sufficiently considered.

It is often forgotten that the selective draft is only one element in the depletion of a particular industry's manpower. A second and large element is found in the voluntary withdrawal for enlistment; how large this is may be seen from the circumstance that the total inductions by draft have reached some 2,000,000, while the total enlistments in army and navy amount to some 1,600,000—nearly three-quarters as many. A third element, very large, but unknown as to its precise extent, has been the transfer of labor power from one industry to another, namely, into the distasteful war industries offering the inducement of higher wages. How relatively small, in actual effect, has been the effect of the selective draft is seen in the fact that, for all the occupations represented in the 8,700,000 classified registrants of January, 1918, the percentage of the entire industrial population represented by the class 1 registrants amounted to only 6 per cent. It ran as low as 3 per cent for some occupations, and correspondingly higher for some other occupations; but the national average was only 6 per cent.

Any notably larger depletion in particular industries must therefore have been due, partly to enlistments, and in probably greater degree, to voluntary transfers into other industries. These other influences are therefore to be kept in mind by employers and others, in weighing the question whether the best solution, in the national interest, is to ask for the deferment of individuals or groups of men. Such deferments may assist the immediate situation in the particular establishment; but they merely force the army and the navy to seek elsewhere for the same number of men thus deferred. The quantitative needs of the military forces are known and imperative; and any given quantity of deferments will ultimately have to be made up by the depletion of some other occupation. Thus it becomes the employer's duty to consider these aspects of deferment, in seeking that solution of his own problem which best comports with the national interest.

The cessation of enlistments will henceforth protect industry against one irregular and uncontrollable source of derangement. It will correspondingly throw upon the selective service system the greater responsibility for an intelligent and discriminating selection made in the light of industrial groups of workers. To fulfill this responsibility they must now prepare themselves even more carefully than hitherto. They will find the boards heartily ready to co-operate with them to the utmost.

Suffered For Years

Back and Kidneys Were in Bad Shape, But Doan's Removed all the Trouble.

"My kidneys were so weak that the least cold I caught would affect them and start my back aching and I could hardly endure the misery," says Mrs. D. C. Ross, 723 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "In the morning when I first got up, my back was no lame, I could hardly bend over and any move sent darts of pain through my kidneys. It was hard for me to walk up stairs or stoop, and to move while lying down sent darts of pain through me."



"The kidney were weak, my back was aching and the water remained in my system, making my feet and hands swell. There were dark circles under my eyes and I became so dizzy I could hardly see. I had rheumatic pains in my knees and it was all I could do to get around. For years I was in that shape and I wore plasters and used all kinds of medicine to no avail until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. They rid me of the trouble and strengthened my back and kidneys. When I have taken Doan's since, they have always benefited me."

Before, to be sure, I had L. N. VAUGHAN, Notary Public. Get Doan's at Any Store, or a Box of DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, FOSTER-McLEARN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Skin Tortured Babies Sleep After Cuticura

Felcy—I say, your building hit me. June—Well, what do you expect a building to do—slap you on the wrist?

"HARD SKIN" AND FOOT CALLUSES

Magic! Peel them off without pain or soreness

Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freeseone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the toughened calluses or "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift those painful spots right off with fingers. Comes also!



When you peel off corns or calluses with Freeseone the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or even irritated. Try Freeseone sure!—Adv.

More Important.

"Dearest, I love you so much I would die for you." "That's all very well, but can you make a living for me?"

The Egotist.

"He talks like a book." "Yes, like an autobiography."—Boston Transcript.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local application as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous membrane of the system. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be removed and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous membrane.

ONE HUNDRED PERCENT for any case of Catarhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists & Chemists free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Naturally.

"What do you consider the best fruits of romance?" "I should say the wedding date and the bridal pair."

Grove's chills Tonic Tablets and Grove's Tonic Tablets chills Tonic. You can get Grove's Tonic Tablets in Tablet form as well as in Syrup. The kind you have always bought. The tablets are intended for those who prefer to swallow a tablet rather than a syrup, and as a convenience for those who travel. Grove's Tonic Tablets contain exactly the same medicinal properties and produce the same results as Grove's Tonic Tablets in Syrup. The price of either is 10c.

Substitute Not Quite as Good. "Did your best girl's father kill the fatted calf for you?" "No, but he cooked my goose."

What a jolly old world this would be if all men practiced what they preached.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Marine Eye Remedy. No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. It cures all kinds of eye troubles. It is a REMEDY CO., CHICAGO.

BRITISH GIRLS MAKING AIRPLANES



Upholstering department of a great airplane factory in England where girls are putting on the fabric covering for the decks and fuselage.

Canada Gives Up Luxuries

Vancouver, B. C.—Here are a few signs showing what Canada is doing to help win the war by conservation in civilian life.

The biggest result has been prohibition. The Dominion is dry as the Sahara.

The consumption of candy has been cut 50 per cent.

Picture shows and theaters have shrunk in number to a marked degree.

You can travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific and never see a piano, a phonograph, violin or other musical instrument offered for sale. Everyone is wearing his old clothes.

"Why should we buy luxuries and music when our defenders need bread and the Red Cross is begging for mercy funds?" the Canadian reasons.

Travel is falling off. The summer tourist is becoming rare. One of the largest resorts in the Canadian Rockies has an average of only 30 guests.

with more than twice as many servants and 500 rooms.

A street sweeper would be put in the zoo. He's nearly an extinct animal. You'll find him unloading ships and working in mines. And a water wagon—it's in the has-been class.

Canadians are chiefly concerned with getting enough to eat and wear. War's influence is everywhere. Three of the buffalo kept by the government at Banff Springs broke off diplomatic relations and destroyed each other in a vicious battle of horns.

Hun Tells Allies' Aims.

Newcastle, Pa.—These are the allies' war aims, according to a German prisoner in France, related in a letter from Pte. Harry McBride to his mother here: "Italy is fighting to help whip Austria; France is fighting to save her country; England is fighting for the same and the Americans are fighting for souvenirs."